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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

CENTRAL VAZOO WATER ASSOCIATION INC Public Water Supply Name

820004-820029-820030-820031-820033 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
Date customers were informed: 5 /23 /2009
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed://
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: THE YHZOO HERALD
Date Published: 5 /23/09
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
Date Posted:/_/
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Solly (altr) / office Managel Name/Title (President, Mayfor, Owner, etc.)

6-12-2009 Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

Proof of Publication THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, County of Yazoo.

The Yazoo Herald is a newspaper as defined and described in Senate Bill No. 293 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942.

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TOTAL \$ 25720	Description 3	Notary Public of Justice of the Peace 3x 21/2 words times \$	Sworn to and subscribed before me, this Norther Public 20 09	(Signed)	Affiant further states that said newspaper has been established for at least twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.	VOL. No Number Dated, 20	VOL. NoNumber Dated, 20	VOL. No Number Dated 20	Number 09 Dated M	made in said papertimes as follows.	published in the City of Yazoo City, State and County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been	y me first d	Carl Andrews	Dublic in and for the County and State aforesaid	Personally appeared before me, the undersigned $1000r4$

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand and the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Laborde at 662-746-7531. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 5:00 PM at the main office located at 37 Witherspoon Rd.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife: inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that rap water is safe to drink. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

10. Barium	N	2006*	.007	No Range	Ppm		2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1	No Range	ppb		100	1	00	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2006/08	.5	0	ppm		1.3	AL=	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2006/08	2	0	ppb		0	AL=	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts								
81. HAA5	N	2008	21.50	No Range	ppb	0		60		Product of drinking water infection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	38.75	No Range	ppb	0		80		product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.70	.83 1.7	ppm	0	MD	RL = 4	155	ter additive used to control
* Most recent sam	ole. No san	iple required	d for 2008							
PWS#:0820	0029			TEST RE	SULTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collecte	Level Detecte			e-	CLG	MCL	-	Likely Source of Contamination
6/08	<u> </u>	1		MCL/ACL		L_				
Inorganic (Contan	ninants								
10. Barium	N	2006*	.003	No Range	Ppm		2			Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	.5	No Range	Ppb		100	1	00	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2006/08	.2	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
	N	2006/08	2	0	ppb		0	AL=		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead									50	Discharge from petroleum and
	N	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb		50	,		metal refineries; erosion of
21. Selenium	<u></u>			No Range	ppb		50			metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from
17. Lead 21. Selenium Disinfection 82. TTHM Total trihalomethanes]	<u></u>			No Range	ppb		0		80	metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from

TEST RESULTS

MCLG

Measurement MCL

Likely Source of Contamination

Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL

PWS#:0820004

Violation

Y/N

Date

Collected

Level

Detected

Contaminant

	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment			
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2008	.003	No Range	Ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008	.7	No Range	Ppb	100	10	
17. Lead	N	2006/08	1	0	ppb	0	AL=1	
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.158	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfectio	on By-P	roducts						
81. HAA5	N	2005*	7	No Range	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2005*	14	No Range	ppb	0	8	
Ćhlorine	N	2008	1.6	.7 1.6	ppm	0	MDRL =	4 Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent samp	71C. 110 BUIL	pie regairea jo	2000			···		
PWS#:082	0031		ı	TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	n Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure-	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Exceeding MCL/ACL	ment			
Inorganic (Contan	ninants			ment			
	Contan	ninants	.011		Ppm	2		discharge from metal refineries;
Inorganic (10. Barium			.011	MCL/ACL		2 100	100	discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp
10. Barium	N	2006*		MCL/ACL No Range	Ppm			discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
10. Barium 13. Chromium	N	2006*	3	MCL/ACL No Range No Range	Ppm Ppb	100	100	discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
10. Barium 13. Chromium 14. Copper 17. Lead	N N N	2006* 2006/08 2006/08	3	MCL/ACL No Range No Range 0	Ppm Ppb ppm	100	100 AL=1.:	discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural
10. Barium 13. Chromium 14. Copper 17. Lead Disinfectio	N N N	2006* 2006/08 2006/08	3 .3	MCL/ACL No Range No Range 0	Ppm Ppb ppm	100	100 AL=1.5 AL=15	discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
10. Barium 13. Chromium 14. Copper	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	2006* 2006/08 2006/08 roducts	3 .3 .2	MCL/ACL No Range O	Ppm Ppb ppm	100	100 AL=1.5 AL=15	discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

TEST RESULTS

Unit

Measure-

MCLG

MCL

Likely Source of Contamination

Range of Detects or # of Samples

PWS#:0820030

Violation Y/N

Date

Collected

Level

Detected

Contaminant

PWS#:082	Violation	Date	Level	Dance of Datasta	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Course of Contamination
Contaminant	Y/N	Collected	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment	MCLG	IVICL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants			11112			
10. Barium	N	2006*	.015	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pr	oducts					100000	
81. HAA5	N :	2006* 7	N	Range p	pb	0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N :	2008 1	.5 .7	-1.5 p	pm	0 MD	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Nater additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. System #820029 failed to complete these monitoring requirements in July of 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC

guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

THE YAZOO HERALD, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 2009, 3

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033 May 2009

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	and the state of t	territoria de la companya de la comp	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	test resi		Alberta State of Stat		
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Layel Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Banum 13. Chromium	N	2006*	.007	No Range	Pom	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries: erosion of natural deposits
4. Copper	N	2006*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; arosion of natural deposits
	2	2006/08	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; teaching from wood preservatives
7. Load	N	2006/08	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of ruttural deposits

11. HAA5			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		opb .	0	100		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
2, TTHM Fotal ibalomethanes]	Postil	2008	38.75 N	lo Range p	opb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
hlorine	N	2008	1.70 .8	83 – 1.7 pj	pm	0	MOF		Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent samp	de. No sam	ple required	for 2008		N 181 BAS	CARSON .			
PWS#:0820	1029			TEST RESU	JLTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY	MCI	LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
6/08								3	
Inorganic C	Ontam	2006°	1.003	No Range	Ppm	A STATE OF	2	RECENT OF	2 Discharge of drilling wastes;
10. Banuni		2000	.6.~	No realige	Figure				discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	.5	No Range	Ppb	8	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	2	2006/08	.2	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.	systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2006/08	2	0	ppb		0	AL=10	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	Z	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb	W.	50	54	O Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	By-P	roducts	hade	action of the	and reven	S W		ritt i	ment has "usa."
32. TTHM [Total tribalomethanes]	N	2007*	15.14	No Range	ppb		0		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.7	1.2 - 1.7	ppm		0	MDRL	Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent sample	e. No samp	le required f	for 2008	SAFERENEWLAND	- In Alexandra	FE OF	20 m	A SPECIAL	ALC: MANAGEMENT AND
PWS#:0820	0030			TEST RES	III.TS				
Contaminant	Violation	n Date	Level Detected	Range of Detects	8 Unit	MC	CLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	Y/N	Collected	d Detected	or # or Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	ment ment	A AND		PER S	
Inorganic (C	A) Highway	Ar and			-	1
10. Barium	N	2008	.003	No Range	Ppm		2	NEW TOTAL	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008	.7	No Range	Ppb		100	10	00 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2006/08	1	O STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	ppb	1 98	0	AL=1	15 Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.158	No Range	ppm	4	4	HE.	deposits 4 Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
	1						-		I and aluminum, race
Disinfection				THE PERSON NAMED IN	TOWNS TO	NEET TO	1000	01.9	(CHARLES BY MICHIGAN
81. HAA5	N	2005*	7	No Range	ppb	1 3	0	23/27/16	60 By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total tribalomethanes]	N	2005*	14	No Range	ppb		0		80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.
trihalomethanes] Chlorine	N	2008	1.6	.7-1.6	ppm	1	0	MDRL	= 4 Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent samp	le. No sam	ple required	for 2008						Timeson
PWS#:0820	0031			TEST RESI	ULTS			-	
Contaminant	Violation	n Date Collected	d Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	s Unit Measure-	MC	CLG	MCL	. Likely Source of Contamination
0,	100			Exceeding MCL/ACL	ment				
Inorganic C	Contar	ninants							
10. Barium	N	2006*	.011	No Range	Ppm	T	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries.
13. Chromium	N	2006*	3	No Range	Ppb	+	100	1	erosion of natural deposits O Discharge from steel and pulp
14. Copper	N N	2006/08	.3	0	ppm	-	1.3	AL=1	mills; erosion of natural deposit 3 Corrosion of household plumbir
sorto brac	(Light)	919							systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008/08	2	0	ppb		0	AL=1	
Disinfection	- Rv-P	roducts	75	e damentants					
B1. HAA5	Contract Contract Contract			No Range p	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water
82. TTHM	N	2005*	15 N	No Range p	ppb	0		80	By-product of drinking water
[Total trihalomethanes]				A 17	B.C 193 - 197	0	245	FtL = 4	chlorination. Water additive used to control
Chlorine				.65 – 1.75 p	ppm	0	MIL	ST III 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent sample	le. No samp	ole requirea	for 2008	A STATE OF S		SC 36			
PWS#:0820	0033			TEST RESU	OLTS				
The state of the s	Violation	n Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MC	LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Y/N	Collected	d Detected	or # of Samples	Measure-	0/9	_	And in case of the last of the	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

PWS#:082	20033			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganie	Contam	inants			100000000000000000000000000000000000000		Enlo	Salar A Salarisa D
10. Barium	N	2006°	.015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

ı	Disinfection	a By	-Products			
I	81, HAA5	N	2008*	7	MAN SCHOOL ST	No Penne

81. HAA5	N	2006*	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.		
Chlorine	N	2008	1.5	.7 – 1.5	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control		

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitoritest for chlorine residuats as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. System #820029 falled to complete these monitoring requirements in July of 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC

guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MISTH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's